

ABOUT YOUR VISIT

As a general policy of California State Parks, admission fees are waived for school groups. In order to waive the fee at Shasta State Historic Park we require you to complete a School Group Reservation Request (DPR 124). We will need a copy of this form, signed by your school principal, before your field trip date is considered "reserved."

Shasta State Historic Park is available Thursdays and Fridays, year round for educational field trips. A typical field trip will take approximately 3 hours. Many teachers add ½ hour for lunchtime in the park.

Field trips are essentially self guided. Park staff is available to answer questions and highlight special resources of the park.

Since park staff is usually minimal, participation of well-informed teachers and adult supervisors is essential.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Please direct questions about school tours
and all related correspondence to:

Shasta State Historic Park
School Group Tours
P.O. Box 2430
Shasta, CA 96087

Wednesday through Sunday: (530) 243-8194
Fax Number: (530) 243-4493



We are currently working to make the entire park accessible for visitors with disabilities.

To request a sign language interpreter, auxiliary aids, or services for people with disabilities please contact the museum at 243-8194 prior to coming to the park.

PREPARING FOR YOUR TRIP

This guide has been produced to enhance your visit. Outlining the resources of the park, we have developed activities for you to use while you are visiting. We encourage you to use the activities in this guide in whatever way works best for your class.

Please review the Park Rules with your class before your visit:

PARK RULES

Visitor Safety is our highest priority at the park.

While touring the park:

Stay with your group.

Watch your footing – outside trails may be uneven.

Cross Highway 299 at crosswalks only and always as a group.

Leave historic objects where you find them.

Clean up your trash.

Report emergencies and unsafe situations to park staff.

Stay behind barriers and do not climb on equipment, building ruins or museum displays

Be respectful of other visitors.

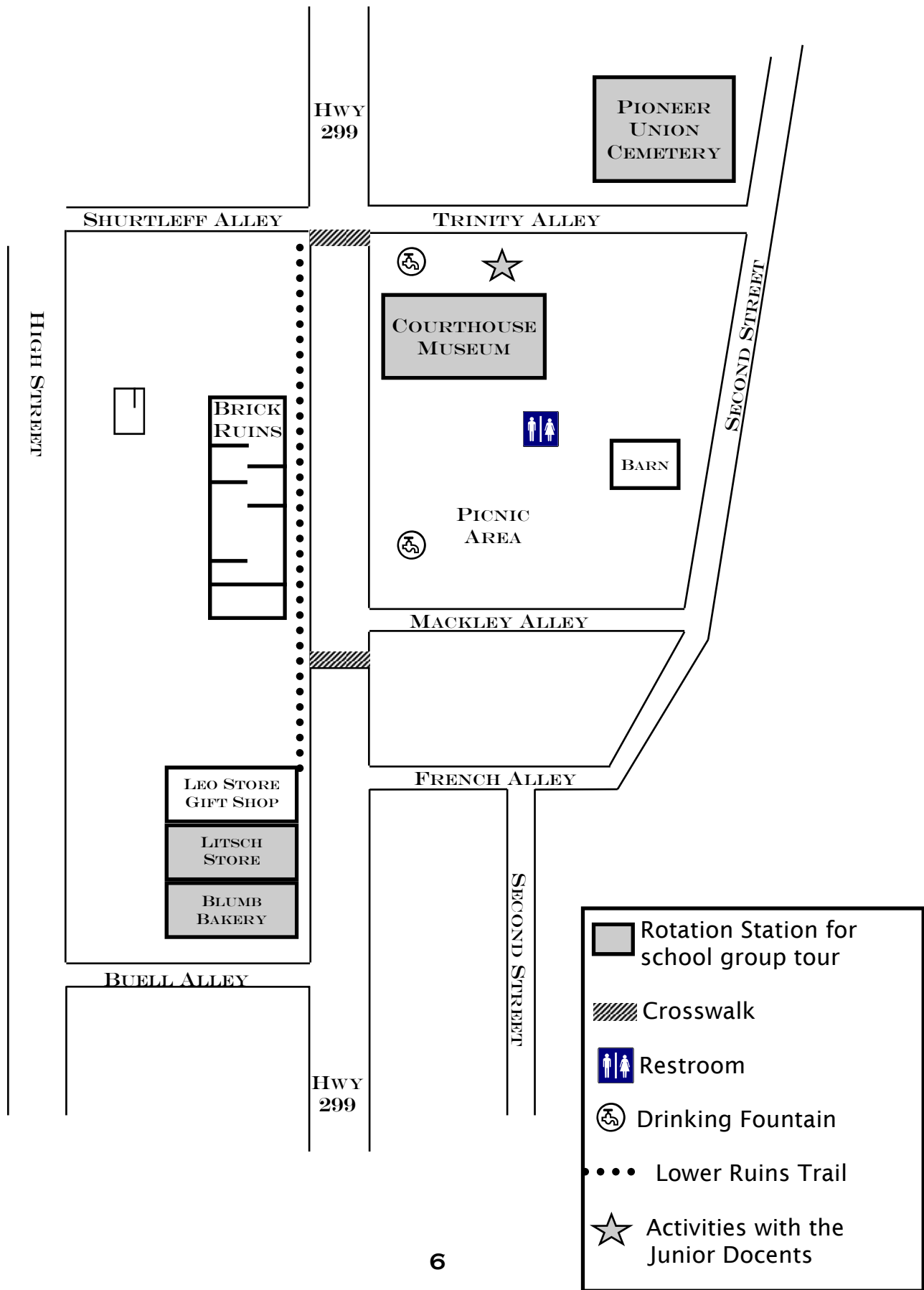
Leave food and drinks outside of museums.

Only use pencil inside the museums.

WHAT TO BRING

- ✓ Bring this **Teacher's Guide** and a copy for all group leaders
- ✓ **Pencils** are the only writing implements allowed in the museums.
- ✓ Bring **clipboards** or something to write on. Some clipboards are available upon request at the Courthouse Museum.
- ✓ **Dress accordingly**, we will not cancel a trip due to inclement weather.

SHASTA STATE HISTORIC PARK



STATION DESCRIPTIONS

THE COURTHOUSE MUSEUM



Originally built in 1853 to house a block of three businesses, this building became the second courthouse after the first was destroyed by fire. This courthouse was the county seat of Shasta for thirty years, but in 1888, the county offices were moved to Redding. The building gradually fell into disrepair. In 1922, the Native Sons of the Golden West purchased the courthouse as a piece of pioneer history to preserve. However, in 1937, they gave the courthouse and jail to the State Parks Commission to be the initial unit of the Shasta State Historical Monument. In 1950, Shasta State Historic Park opened with the courthouse restored and renovated to house a museum.

THE LOWER RUINS TRAIL



Shasta was a “metropolis” from 1850-1880 until the railroad forged its way to Redding six miles to the east. The brick ruins are a remnant of the gold rush shopping district. Fires destroyed wooden structures in Shasta throughout the early years forcing business owners to rebuild in brick and to install fire resistant iron doors. The structures fell into disrepair when many of the residents of Shasta moved to Redding in the 1880’s. Some owners abandoned their businesses completely to move to the new railhead, while others thriftily dismantled the buildings they owned in Shasta and used the bricks to build new structures in Redding. Time took its toll on the deserted buildings. Much of the land that contained the structures and the historic park were purchased by Mae Helene Bacon Boggs and deeded to the state to become Shasta State Historic Park.

The Shasta Historical Monument at the beginning of the trail identifies the historic town as a National Historical Landmark –

one of the highest designations for historical places. The Italian Cypress tree was planted next to the monument during the 1950 dedication of the park.

PIONEER UNION CEMETERY



Dozens of Shasta County pioneers who died in the 1800s and early 1900s are buried here in the historic Protestant cemetery, the first established cemetery in the county. The cemetery is surrounded by, but not part of Shasta State Historic Park. Buried in the cemetery are Shasta notables such as baker Charles Boell, Phoebe Coleburn - an astute African American business woman, and Samuel Dosh, the founder of the local Shasta newspaper. While the last burial took place in the 1950s, the cemetery still serves an important role in teaching the guests who visit its silent graves the story of Shasta’s pioneers.

THE LITSCH GENERAL STORE AND BLUMB BAKERY



Shasta served as the hub for commercial business in the 1800s. The Litsch General store was in operation for over 100 years. During this time, the store served as a general store, Wells Fargo transfer point, post office, gas station, and pioneer museum. Today the store has been restored to its 1880s appearance and serves as a reminder of where the term *one-stop-shopping* originates.

The Blumb Bakery was one of the last viable businesses from Shasta’s pioneer period. Henry Blumb operated his bakery up until 1918 when he suffered a stroke and was unable to continue the business. Although the original building was dismantled in 1934, what you see today is a faithful restoration, complete with a working brick oven representative of the 1870s.